862. Eleven thousand three hundred and seventy-one anti-plague inoculations were done during the year in the infected villages. Cyanofumigation as a plague control is not being advocated in the light of excellent results obtained by spraying D.D.T.

Cholera.

863. Cholera which prevailed during the year 1952 continued during the year in a severe form showing an upward trend. Nine lakhs one hundred and sixty-nine persons were protected against cholera in the State. All the villages reporting infection and a belt of five miles around them were declared infected under the Public Health Act. Anticipatory inoculations in non-infected villages within a radius of five miles from the infected villages were undertaken.

Small-pox.

864. One thousand five hundred and ninety-seven attacks with 259 deaths were reported during the year as against 1,995 attacks with 522 deaths in the previous year. About 9,16,264 vaccinations were performed of which 1,89,206 were primary vaccinations and 7,27,058 re-vaccinations.

Tuberculosis.

865. Three thousand one hundred and forty-seven (6,856) deaths from tuberculosis were reported giving a specific death rate of 33 as campared with 35 in the previous year. The incidence was highest (46) in Tumkur District and lowest (24) in Mandya and Shimoga Districts.

(ii) Vaccine Institute.

Vaccination of Calves.

866. Seventeen (32) buffalo calves and 7 (5) cow calves were vaccinated during the year. Quantity of pulp collected was 8,314 (13,948, grs. which according to the present rate of dilution would be about 1·5 (3·5) million cases.

Clinical.

867. Forty-five (26) purified and bacteriologically tested lymph samples fit for issue were tried 91 (150) times on 1,333 (768) children in the Model Range.

868. A total of 2,832 (2,258) vaccinations were conducted in the Institute premises.

Issue of Lymph.

869. Vaccine lymph enough for 13,94,950 (13,57,040) cases were issued during the year.